## LETTERS IN EVIDENCE AT ROOSEVELT TRIAL SENATE JAMS

gathered around him it had found just the right sort of leaders for a craze; that is, sincere and enthusiastic agitation. The agitation has been kept up. If it had not been for the war we should have been hopelessly beaten in the Congress elections last year and we are at this time preparing for another conflict over the issues of the Chicago convention which will be far more difficult and doubtful than was the

difficult and doubtful than was the

struggle of 1896.
You have just adjourned a Legis-

lature which notwithstanding the conspiracy which seemed to exist in the Senate for the destruction of certain party bills which you and

I had agreed upon as eminently wise created a good opinion throughout the State.

I congratulate you heartily upon this fact because I sincerely be-lieve as anybody else does that this

good impression exists very largely as a result of your personal in-fluence in the legislative chamber. But at the last minute and to my

very great surprise you did a thing which has caused the business community in New York to wonder how far the notion of Populism as laid down in Kansas and Nebraska have taken hold of the Republican party of the State of New York.

I do not propose to argue the question of advisability of taxing franchises. I do not think that this question is involved in the question of what ought to be done with the Ford bill. The slovenly character of the Ford bill and its published consequences.

political consequences are apparent upon the first reading of it. You and I talked over the ques-

tion and I talked over the ques-tion of a franchise tax some while ago. Indeed, we then discussed the whole question of the tax laws, their contradictions, their anomalies,

their crudities and the mistake processes by which they were given

Their Antagonism

You argued then in favor of a franchise tax bill. I opposed it, not as a matter of principle, but as a matter of time and condition. My belief was that a franchise tax bill taken by itself was inopportune; that radical legislation of that sort was bound to strike the conservative business community, which is

was bound to strike the conserva-tive business community, which is the strength of the Republican party, as an extreme concession to Bryanism and that this was a bad

impression to create right on the verge of a Presidential election with Bryanism as the direct issue.

I thought that this view of the

case had impressed you and cer-tainly it was agreed that a resolu-tion should be passed under the terms of which a joint committee

of the Legislature should be ap-

tion of taxation in order that a

complete and intelligent law might

Our resolution creating this com

mittee was actually enacted and under its terms, I assume the com-mittee is now about to be named. I understood that this was satis-

factory to you and that action as to a franchise tax was to await upon the deliberations of this com-

And yet the very last sessions of the Legislature were startled by reported messages from the Execu-

tive Chamber almost commanding

the Chamber almost commanding the majority to pass the Ford bill and Republican members were put in the position of being compelled to vote for a bill reluctantly and without the approval of their own judgment or to discredit the in-fluence of a Governor whom it was

our specially chosen policy to fol-low and uphold.

I think, my dear Governor, that

you put the party in a most unfor-tunate position and that you did it without due consideration of the

understanding we arrived at when we decided upon the appointment of this special legislative committee. This Ford bill, if signed, will be-gin to operate next year just at the

time when the people are able to de-posit their ballots for the office of

posit their ballots for the office of President. In the government of the city of New York the taxes will be levied by a board of assessors against whose integrity Mr. Mazet

pared to present evidence of a most

Mr. Moss say they are pre

Continued from Second Page

rganization, but that on the would aim constantly rests identical with would consult with the

eely and fully on all im-atters; that you would ne of policy and agree intending to reach a conorgani: ation and among

supporters of the party, told him that you said that you n't mean by this that you would ig that was wanted suggested, but that you did mean in good faith and honest friend-ship to enter with him upon a ed without prejudice and intention to reach a conclusion which

would deem wisest and best.

I told him that you said that it
would be grateful to you to have
Mr. Odeil or some man of similar
position near you in Albany in order
to facilitate intercourse and for the
purpose of supplying general information about the conditions of the State and, finally, that while in the State and, illustry, the state and, an honest man, you would have to act on your best judgment and in the light of your oath, you would seek with him to keep the party united and the organization

have thrown myself into this cause with all my heart and soul and because I believe in it. The Governor's taunt that I am opposed to him be-cause I was "interested" in legislaion which he prevented is dishonest

ested" in legislation at Albany than I am in the Czar's peace proposals and the future of the Philippines, but I believe in you and I believe in Platt and, knowing you both closely, I believe that the spirit which ani-mates you both will render the Republican party as invincible two years from now as it is going to be in this election.

in this election.

I shall not conceal from you the fact that I have one distinct question mark in my mind. Please do not feel annoyed with me if I do a little preaching. The Senator has acted to some extent at least, on my before and advice sufficiently to judgment and advice sufficiently to make me feel anxious about the way things turn out hereafter. Even in my short period of ob

forward to important and powerful

ositions finally fall down and wan-

der off into political retirement that I have looked into the cause of it, and have always found substan-tially the same state of facts.

They have been brought forward by the organization, promoted by the organization, sustained by the organization, developed by the or-ganization until the idea became virtually fixed in their minds that they were the "whole thing."

#### The Pittall Pointed Out.

This notion, first inspired by mug wump flattery and then expanded by their own ambitions, has carried them into opposition with Senator Platt and into attempts to estab-lish new machines of their own.

Then came the end, and in no case has their collapse been due to any particular effort on the part of Sena-tor Platt to turn them back. He has made no such effort in Black's

They have collapsed solely because they allowed themselves to get out of joint with that general party sentiment which has graduparty sentiment which has a leader and which has acquired such strength under his leadership as to make departures under new ambi-

make departures under new ambitions impracticable.

I want you, my dear Roosevelt, to go on and on. You are a rare good fellow and you have got the American spirit which, with the multitude, I greatly admire. You are dead honest, and I like that too; but in the great office to which you are being so certainly called you are being so certainly called you. are being so certainly called you have got to remember that nobody is very surely right and nobody also ever absolutely wrong.

You have got to remember that compromise and adjustment are ever unfailingly necessary to all human progress. If you laugh at commonplaces you will at least be assured that they are well meant. The thing I fear is that these plausible and releases ble and poisonous mugwumps will at some time or another involve you in some of their "good governentanglements, intended, as they always are, to help the Demo-cratic party and create dishonest prejudice against decent Republi-cans and that the first thing we know there will be a hitch.

If ever a man will have need of patience, tact and good judgment it will be you when you are Gov-ernor, for everybody is expecting so much of you and expecting so many impossible things from such con-flicting points of view.

Now write me that you are not offended at me for sending this homily and remember that it comes from a friendship which you will find to be reasonably disinterested and earnestly loyal. Faithfully yours. LEMUEL E. QUIGG. The Senator thinks that you should meet him at the Republican State committee rooms in the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

## ROOSEVELT TELLS QUIGG HIS REAL ATTITUDE

To this Col. Roosevelt replied : Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, L. I.,

Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, L. I.,
September 12, 1898.
Hon. Lennuel E. Quigg, Republican
Headquarters, 1 Madison avenue, New York.
My Dear Quigo—I hope that Saturday will do with the mustering
out. It is a simple impossibility
for me to get in before.

taily correct; that is, it gave just the spirit. But I don't like the wording of some of your sentences. At first, on account of this, I hesi-tated how to reply; but finally came to the conclusion that the last sen-tence of your "report" covered the whole matter sufficiently.

sha'n't try to go over your different sentences in detail; but, for instance, instead of saying that I did not "wish" to be a figurehead you should have used the word "consent," and there are various similar verbal changes to which I think you would agree.
Then I wish you could have

brought out the fact that these statements were not in the nature of bids for the nomination, or pledges by me, and that you made no effort to exact any pledges, but that they were statements I freely made when you asked me what my position would be if nominated and elected, you having already stated that you wish me nominated and elected.

The following letter from Senator last in which he criticised Roosevelt's tourse in the franchise tax legislation

and warned him not to take up Popu-

New York, May 6, 1899.

Bon. Theodore Roosevelt, Executive
Chamber, Albany, N. Y.:
MY DEAR GOVERNOR—Please take
the time to read this letter through

carefully and suspend judgment on any sentence until you have read

When the subject of your nomination was under consideration there was one matter that gave me real anxiety. I think you will have no

trouble in appreciating the fact that it was not the matter of your inde-

along in our political acquaintance for you to see that my support in a

think we have got far enough

you to see that my support in a cention does not imply subment "demands" nor any other than may not reasonably to the welfare of the party. I to the you to have consideration the views and wishes of our inmodest friends and indeed wished

iid have a little mite of appre-ion at what has been called

ences and that, however large may

inpulsive nature." But it

to me that the element of there could not be very I reminded myself of the

you had gone through a y different political expe-

the fund of "impulse" you started out, you

this time have realized the it is not himself only who tied and rendered respon-ne act of a party executive.

that you would easily ap-the fact that anything done as Governor of New York

mmit your whole party.

it friends and indeed wished to take that course in the hope

matter more in detail and I am not sure it is necessary for me to write this at all, for I know that you did this at all, for I know that you did not in any way wish to represent me as willing to consent to act otherwise than in accordance with my conscience; indeed, you said that you knew that I would be incapable of acting save with good faith to the people at large, to the Repub-licans of the United States and to the New York Republican organiza-tion. This seems to about cover it. tion. This seems to about cover it. Will I see you and Odell on Satur-

Ever faithfully yours. THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

P. S. In short I want to make clear that there was no question of pledges or promises, least of all a question of bargaining for the nom-ination; but that I promptly told you the position I would take if I was elected Governor and suggested what I thought would be best for both Senator Platt and myself to do so as to prevent any smashup which would be disastrous to the party and equally disastrous from

party and equally disastrous from the standpoint of good government. I was not making any agreement on the subject of the nomination; I was stating the course which I thought it would be best to follow for the sake of the party and for the sake of the State, both con-siderations outweighing infinitely the question of my own nomination.

ness men-and among them many of

your own personal friends—that you entertained various altruistic

ideas, all very well either way, but which before they could be safely put into law needed very profound consideration. I answered these suggestions with more confidence than I really feit.

than I really feit.
You will remember that in our
Fifth avenue talk I brought this
matter up, but of course we hadn't
time to go into it carefully, and any
way by that time your candidacy
had become practically a settled

Now I want to run along with a

few general observations, necessary only to connect the particular thing

that I wish to present to your mind with existing political conditions here and throughout the country.

They may sound a trifle didactic, but I am sure you will see their point through all the controversies

brought up by the settlement of the war debt and still more rapidly since the two money metals began to move away from one another in the

matter of value at the 16 to 1 ratio. The Democratic party has been moving steadily in all those di-

been moving steadily in an tasse directions which converge and have come to be known as populism.

The organization of the Populist party drew a line which the two great parties were obliged to confront and the conventions of 1896 fixed their respective attitudes. The personal rand the Populists hearing

Democrats and the Populists became practically fused. The Republicans stood squarely against the entire pro-gramme of the alliance. We won:

trade, for a trade it had become.

In Mr. Bryan and the men he

we did not check the populistic

Most Precious Offering from the Old World to the New.

ADVICE TO ROOSEVELT

incriminating character.

They will show, they say, many cases of evident and intentional discrimination, which is only to be explained by a political or a financial motive.

If you sign this bill you will give to these very men an opportunity to blackmail compared with which the opportunity of the Police Commis-sioners is pleayune and contemp-PLATT GIVES FATHERLY

tible.

A man said to me the other day:
"I never have paid one cent to the Democratic party in my life. I am a Republican and have contributed to the Republican party as a matter of principle. But what can I do under the terms of such a law as this? I shall simply have to do whatever is commanded of me." Just think for a moment what this means to this great city.

If this franchise tax had come along as one feature of a general

along as one feature of a general

scheme of taxation reform it would not have attracted special attention as a populistic measure. Nor would it have seemed sudden or ill considered or an instance of mob government, but there was nothing behind this frantic Ford bill until you sprang forward as its champion execut the clause of the sudden areas. cept the clamor of two yellow news-papers, and to the average man it looks as though the Republican Governor of this great commonwealth had become intoxicated by the sounding brass and tinkling cymbals of these sensational Democratic

servative Republican party into a populistic whirlpool, I hope you will not sign this bill. I know that it will take a very rare and difficulty quality of moral cour-age not to sign it after the part you took in its enactment. But you have shown this quality of courage several times before in your life and you will be a long time finding an occasion for its assertion with wiser results to the public. The lawyers of course will present to you those aspects of the bill which in their minds render it obnoxious to the Constitution or against publi policies as well for what it does not say as for what it says. Its crudities, its inequalities, its omissions and other defects I shall leave to them to explain. The points I ask

newspapers and he shoved the con

you to consider are these 1. That the Republican party now stands and must stand for the next few years as the only barrier between the business interests of this country and a deluge of ruinous populism and that the effect of the passage of this bill at this time passage of this bill at this time and in this way is to raise a large doubt in the minds of Republican and those conservative Democrats who have been our allies as to our courage and good faith in the profession we have made of due regard for the rights of property and for the rights of property and for the general business interests of the

2. That the administration of the bill, being left to the local assessors, will place every franchise corpora-tion in the greater New York and in the other cities, except only Syracuse, at the mercy of men who will not scruple to bleed them and blackmail them to the extent of hundreds of dollars for use against the Republican party in the next Presidential campaign.

#### In the Pingree Class.

3. Which is very important to your party, however lightly you may be disposed to regard it, that it tends to put you in the public minds in the Pingree and Mayor Jones of Toledo class of states-

4. That from every point of view is unnecessary, because of the appointments of the special legislative

5. That to offset the inevitable in-juries it will inflict upon us there can come from it no single particle of strength. It will not bring to the Republican party one yellow newspaper or one vellow vote newspaper or one yellow vote.

6. I have written frankly, but in so far as my letter has a personal bearing it is a thoroughly friendly one. I don't want to see you make the mistake of signing this bill, and while, of course, every man under our constitutional oath of office was a constitutional oath of office was a constitutional oath of office was a constitutional oath.

must act in the end upon his own judgment and conscience, yet, by the same token, he is bound to keep his mind open and to carefully consider all sorts of things in addition to the thing that raises the issue. To use an old simile, "it was right to free the slaves, but it was not right to free them until the people were prepared for it." A franchise tax carefully considered as to the extent of its operation, the amount of the levy, the purposes to which it

shall be applied and the method of its collection may be a good thing.

I am inclined to think it is a good thing, but the Ford bill, eact into the heart of the business community out of a clear sky, worked by Tam-many Hall for political and individ-ual plunder, is a bad thing, and I sincerely believe that you will make the mistake of your life if you allow that bill to become a law.

With the political experience that runs back nearly half a century, I do not hesitate to predict that the signing of this bill, with the tremendous power that it conveys to the Tammany assessors, will give New York to the Democratic party in

I hope that you will not consider that I am making anything in the nature of a personal request. The subject is much too serious for anything of that kind. I am asking and advising in the public interests and for the reasons that I have here set forth and because I am one of the considerable body of Republicans who have come to see new reaches of Republican success under a leadership which is not only straightforward and honest, but which is as little to be misled as dismayed by sudden rushes of foolish clamor or factional bitter-

# THROUGH FIVE

Increases Secured Debt Levy From Five to Seven and a Half Mills.

ROCKAWAY CITY BILL PASSES BY BIG VOTE

ALBANY, April 22.—The Senate to-day passed, under a suspension of the rules. Senator Mills's second bill amending the secured debt tax law by increasing the recording tax from 5 mills to 7½ mills. The remaining \$9,00,000 is instance. The remaining \$9,00,000 is instance. The remaining \$9,00,000 is instance of the barge canal, canal terminal, high-instead of for the life of the bond. There was little discussion on the measure and was little discussion on the measure and will be fixed according to the cover all of them. But while the Governor flay use his veto upon the appropriations he cannot veto or reduce the tax bill correspondingly. It is too laye for that.

The levy of a direct tax of 1,7 mills, which will bring in about \$19,000,000.

Approximately \$10,000,000,000 of the revelle entirely with the Governor. The situation. The smount of the direct tax voted by the present Legislature, under the present plan, will be fixed according to the total of the appropriations made and will be designed to cover all of them. But while the Governor flay use his veto upon the appropriations he cannot veto or reduce the tax bill correspondingly. It is too laye for the life of that. instead of for the life of the bond. There was alltile discussion on the measure and Senator Wagner was the only one to vote against it. There were forty-nine votes in favor of the bill.

The Senate passed the Sage bill appropriations \$3.654,000 for completing barge canal contracts already let. To make sure that no additional work would be entered upon an amendment was inserted at the last nightly and the contract of the last remaining the Governor suppropriations.

Means 3.

time in analyzing the appropriation bills and less time in trying to figure out new sources for indirect taxes, the taxpayers of the State would be much better off," said Senator Wagner.

"We admit this is but a temporary measure and that there is to be an investigation of the whole tax question so measure and that there is to be an investigation of the whole tax question so that more complete legislation can be had at the session of the Legislature next year," said Senator Mills.

"If only because this bill corrects the vice of the existing secured debt tax law." said Senator Elion R. Brown.

of the existing secured debt tax said Senator Elon R. Brown, Democrats should vote for this It increases the present too low ate of the secured debt tax law and yesterday when he heard that the legisrially reduces the unjust exemp-for future taxation now permit-This is one of the best considered pleces of legislation which has been before the Senate this year."

"It may be true that there is lots of so much water there that much the site is a swamp. I understand that an abutment sunk there for one of the foundations sank out of sight." The bill will be passed in the Assembly to-morrow and will then go to fight the Governor.

With but little opposition the Senate passed Assemblyman McWhinney's oill establishing Rockaway City as a municipality separate from New York city. The vote was 43 to 6. The bill now goes to Mayor Mitchel for his approval.

Senator Sage reported from the Finance Committee the bill which directs nance Committee the full which directs that the erection of a State prison at Wingdale shall be continued from where it was left off during the Dix administration four years ago. Senator Towner had the bill advanced to third reading. It was amended in committee, but the appropriation was cut to \$50,000, and this, it is expected, kills the bill without control of the reading amounts ranging from \$6,000,000 and the propriation was cut to \$50,000.

an emergency message from the Governor of the same time Senator Sage introduced a bill providing for a new prison sites commission of five members, three to be appointed by the Governor and one each by the presiding officers of the Senate and Assembly, to investigate and report to the next Legislature where a new farm and industrial prison should be established. The commission is to got an appropriation of \$10,000. Senator Sage had the bill advanced to a third reading at once.

\*\*More Inheritance Taxes.\*\*

The Assembly passed the Emerson bill, already passed in the Senate, which brings in tangible property under the inheritance tax law.

Senator Mills's bill passed swas, that and he all that the dovernor should sign the one that came nearest to meeting the pruning operation. In reply to Mr. Whitianal that the diovernor in the finished his pruning operation. In reply to Mr. Whitian will be five a hearing on May 6 on the Thompson the treatment of May 6 on the Thompson the treatment of the diagnost the distance and the sail the opposition to the measures of the stand New York city until sail New York city until sail the opposition to the measures of the sail New York city until register a protest against the measure.

The Republican Leader Himman distance were a charge of the favored the leaders valued that the diovernor in the favored the leaders value in the

semble and goes to the Governor for signature.

Another Mills bill passed was that incorporating the Church Peace Union, which was founded by Andrew Carnegie, which was founded by Andrew Carnegie. sion to construct and operate elevators and escalators along the Highlands of the Hudson passed the Assembly and

went to the Governor.

The Horton bill, which will throw out of the State service many Democrats who in 1914, by resolutions of the Civil Service Commission, were placed in the competitive class, was passed in the Assembly and sent on to the Governor

#### To Recall Insurance Bill.

ALEANY, April 22.—To-morrow the Assembly rules will be amended so that the Republican organization leaders can ecall from the Governor the Simpson bill, prohibiting life insurance companies from forcing borrowers to conduct nefrom forcing borrowers to conduct ne-gotiations through brokers designated by the companies. Republican Leader Brown was absent when it passed the Senate and he opposes it.

## \$19,000,000 DIRECT TAX BILL OFFERED IN SENATE

YEAR BOND TAX \$10,000,000 to Go for Appropriations This Session-\$3,654,000 Awarded to Complete Canal Contracts—Supply Bill \$5,436,351.

ALBANY, April 22.—As stated in THE SUN yesterday, there will be a direct State tax this year of \$19,000,000. Senator Sage, chairman of the Finance Communication or less freedom and with conse-

"If you Republicans would spend mo. | was inserted at the last minute pro time in analyzing the appropriation bills | viding that no part of the appropri

#### TAX DISMAYS MAYOR.

tax Asserts \$19,000,000 Burden Is In-

Mayor Mitchel threw up his hands lative leaders had decided to boost the direct State tax to \$19,000,000.

"It is dreadful," he said. "It is almost beyond comment. I don't suppose the city would quibble over a million or two if it was proved necessary. But nine-teen millions! A terrible injustice to New York city, which must bear more

New York city, which must bear more than 70 per cent of the burden."

In the little time that remains before the Legislature adjourns, the Mayor and George McAneny will keep up their fight. Probably they will sond a final appeal to Albany to-day. Mr. McAneny said last night that a \$19,000,000 levy meant a \$2.17 tax rate in this city next year. He also told of sending a telegram to Gov. Whitman on Tuesday suggesting a plan whereby any vetoing of appropriations by the Governor would reduce the size of the State tax.

If the Legislature parses only one tax

If the Legislature passes only one tax bill, say for \$19,000,000, the Governor will sign it, and that will be the amount of the tax no matter how much the Governor cuts out of the appropriation

Mr. McAneny suggested that the emergency message from the Gov- and that the Governor should sign the

ator Sage, chairman of the Finance Commore or less freedom and with consequent reduction in each year's cost of half of the committee providing for the levy of a direct tax of 1.7 mills, the tax payers of the tity would, therefore, under ordinary circumstances now fore, under ordinary circumstances now fork, to-day against the Bewley bill personnel.

#### Means No Relief for City.

"In a telegram sent on Tuesday eve-"In a telegram sent on Tuesday evening I pointed out to him that if the tax bill is passed at a fixed maximum figure the city would gain no relief whatever from the veto of either particular appropriation bills or of items in bills."

Women and minors in emergency cases, so they voted against it, although they originally had voted for the measure calling for seventy-two hours a week.

Mr. Bewley now says he will amend the amendment to strictly limit the sumbar of hours to seventy-two a week.

tems would be collected along with the would merely go to swell the unused surplus in the State treasury.

"in the situation thus developed it would appear that the only possible way to get help for the city through the action of the Governor will be as Assembly had voted it down. e action of the Governor will be to Assembly had voted it down. have the tax bills passed in alternative figures, and I sincerely hope that this course can be taken."

## PROVIDES NEW LIQUOR TAX.

Albany Bill Requires Dealers to Make Monthly Returns.

Albany, April 22.—An administration bill introduced to-night provides that after October 1, 1915, liquor dealers shall turn over to the State Treasury 2½ per cent of their gross receipts, payable monthly, excepting the first \$2,000 of annual receipts.

Dealers must keen a separate account.

Dealers must keep a separate account book "plainly and legibly recording in appropriate columns the kind and quan"Only a few canners hand

### JITNEY BUS HEARING MAY 6. New York City Interests Expected

CANNERY BILL, IN

**NEW GARB, BEATEN** 

New York City G. O. P. Assem-

blymen Kill Lynch's Su-

pervision Plan.

Labor Commissioner James M. Lynch, the bill put no limit on the work of women and minors in emergency cases.

number of hours to seventy-two a week. when in the opinion of the Commissioner of Labor an emergency exists, and then

In the debate in the Assembly, Mark Goldberg, Democrat, of New York said that if the Governor had any backbone he would have vetoed the bill when it

first came before him. "This bill some day will be a formi-dable exhibit in a campaign against popular government." declared Demo-eratic Leader A. E. Smith. "The Court of Appeals has decided that fifty-four

mas holidays."

Mr. Bewley declared that 106 of the
117 canners in the State approved the
measure, and that some of the eleven
others were out of the State, so their

book "plainly and legibly recording in appropriate columns the kind and quantity of liquor received, from whom received, the date of receipt and the money received each day on account of the sales of liquor."

Manufacturers and wholesalers also must file reports of deliveries.

A civil penalty of \$25 a day is fixed for failing to file a report and provision is made for the revocation of the liquor certificate of any one making a false statement.

opinions could not be had.

"Only a few canners handle crops that have to be taken care of the same day they ripen," said Assemblyman Wiltiste.

Assemblyman Smith read a letter sent to the Governor by Adelbert Moot, a State Regent, opposing the seventy-two four fill, which he termed a "concession to greed or incompetency," and declared that if Commissioner Lynch favored the same day they ripen, "said Assemblyman Wiltiste, assemblyman Smith read a letter sent to the Governor by Adelbert Moot, a State Regent, opposing the seventy-two four fill the same day they ripen, "said Assemblyman Smith read a letter sent to the Governor by Adelbert Moot, a State Regent, opposing the seventy-two four fill the same day they ripen, "said Assemblyman Smith read a letter sent to the Governor by Adelbert Moot, a State Regent, opposing the seventy-two four fill the same day they ripen, "said Assemblyman Smith read a letter sent to the Governor by Adelbert Moot, a State Regent, opposing the seventy-two four fill the same day they ripen, "said Assemblyman Smith read a letter sent to the Governor by Adelbert Moot, a State Regent, opposing the seventy-two four fill the same day they ripen, "said Assemblyman Smith read a letter sent to the Governor by Adelbert Moot, a State Regent, opposing the seventy-two four fill the said and the said

port.
"The annual report of the Commissioner of Labor shows that the average number of hours was fifty a week," declared Assemblyman John Knight of Vyoming.
Republican Leader Hinman asserted

4.7

#### MARIE STODDART Soprano Faithfully yours, T. C. PLATT. SYLVIA BROMLEY Danseuse

Saks & Company 34th Street Specialists in Apparel for Men, Women and Children

## Men's Sack Suits at \$17.50

Are one of the most important of several lines that have made the enviable reputation of the Saks Clothing Shop for Men and placed it in its present position of leadership.

The Saks Tailoring Organization, though it makes many thousands of higher priced Suits, devotes a great deal of time and gives very careful and special attention to this line.

We buy everything for these Suits, from cloth to thread and buttons. We tailor every part of every garment, and into them with every thread goes conscience and pride. We know what goes into these Suits, how they are

As to how they look, that is too evident for comment. They have all the style of Suits at double their price, and are shown in quite as extensive as-

There are sizes and proportions for

Indeed, in the final analysis, these Suits at \$17.50 are an "everyman's proposition." Briefly-

All cloth is cold-water shrunk; no

shrinkage, therefore, after the Suits are

tive, or with a distinctly blithe and youthful aspect. Checks, plaids, over-plaids, pin- or hair-

line stripes, in serges, worsteds and cassimeres. Patch or plain pockets. Half-Fifth Floor.

put together and how they will wear.

sortments in point of colorings and patterns.

every type of physique.

Styles are conservative, semi-conserva-

# **DUO-ART** PIANOLA RECITAL

THIS AFTERNOON AT 3:00 ADMISSION FREE Demonstrating The DUO ART PIANOLA used

RUTH CRAMER

McNAIR ILGENFRITZ Pianist

in AEOLIAN HALL

GERARD CHATFIELD Pianolist I. Sonate, Op. 74, No. t. B flat. Allegro Moderate Mr. Chatfield playing The Duo Art Pianola with a regular Pianola Music Roll 2. (a) Chanson provencale . (a) Chanson pro-(b) Hills o' Skye . . . Miss Stoddart Mr. Chatfield using The Duo Art Pianola for accompanying with a Pianola Music Roll 1. (a) Deux Poêmes Poême Passionée Playing The Duo Art Pianola by hand Poême Romantique Poême Passionée (b) Nymphs and Fauns
The Duo Art Pianola automatically reproducing the playing of Mr. Ilgenfritz (b) Tendre Aveu (Romance) Op. 43, No. 2 Played by Alexander Raab

The Duo Art Pianola automatically reproducing the playing of these Pianists Group of Old Fashioned Ball Room Dances
(a) Polka
(b) Schottische
(c) Yorke
(d) Varsoviana
(e) Galop
Miss Cramer and Miss Bromley
Dancing to The Duo-Art Pianola

This will be a wonderful recital. It will demonstrate the three methods by which

(c) Shepherd's Hey Played by Percy Aldridge Grainger . . . . Grainger

The Duo-Art Pianola can be played. It will demonstrate that The Duo-Art Pianola is the greatest musical instrument that has ever been conceived. Think of a magnificent Steinway or Weber Piano that can be used for handplaying like any other piano—that can be played artistically by anyone with a Pianola Music Roll—and which will automatically reproduce the exact playing of concert pianists with every shade of expression which they use. You are invited to attend this Recital. If you cannot do so, The Duo-ArtiPianola will be demonstrated for you informally at any time.

# THE AEOLIAN COMPANY

Aeolian Hall, 29-33 West 42nd Street, bet. 5th & 6th Aves.

the public mind with acy, and I had small eve in any novel direc-What Bothered Platt. thing that did really was this: I had heard at many sources that you loose on the relations ad labor, on trust and and indeed on those questions which have re-sen in politics affecting by of earnings and the Sparkling Red Burgundy OF FRANCE man to run his own busi-Imitated so extensively. 'Refuse inferior brands." own way, with due re-course to the Ten Com-ts and the Penal Code. a understood from a number of busi-